Sunshine Canyon Landfill







ARCHITERRA design group landscape architecture and planning

KEY ISSUES:



- MINIMAL GROWTH OF COASTAL SAGE SCRUB MITIGATION
- DOMINATED BY BARE SOIL AND INVASIVE GRASSES AND WEEDS
- HEAVILY COMPACTED SOILS WITH POOR STRUCTURE AND LIMITED NUTRIENTS
- ON-GOING MAINTENANCE CONDUCTED BI-ANNUALLY
- EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS LIMITED TO CERTAIN AREAS (PM-10 BERM)
- CONTROLLING VEHICULAR TRAFFIC TO DEFINED ROADS



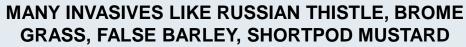
RECAP OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:













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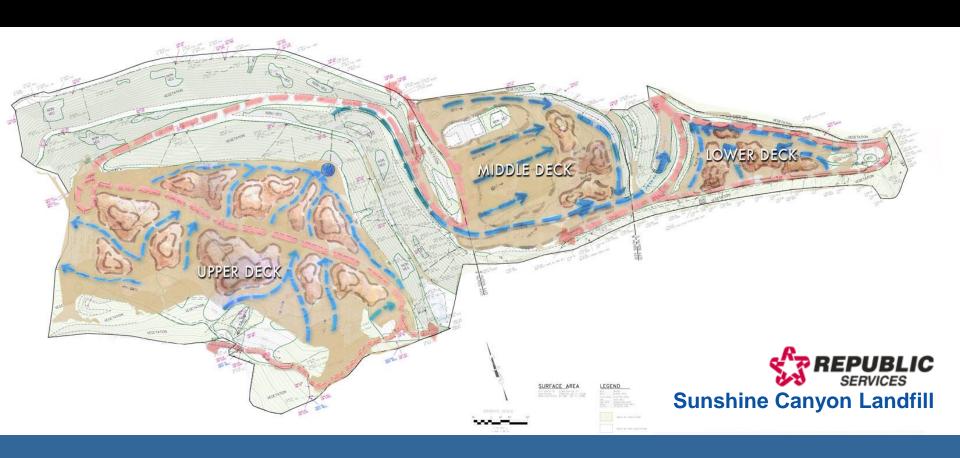
SOME NATIVE SPECIES ON EXISTING MOUNDS VS. FLAT COMPACTED BARREN PAD AREAS





NATIVE GRASSES PRESENT IN DRAINAGE RIVULETS

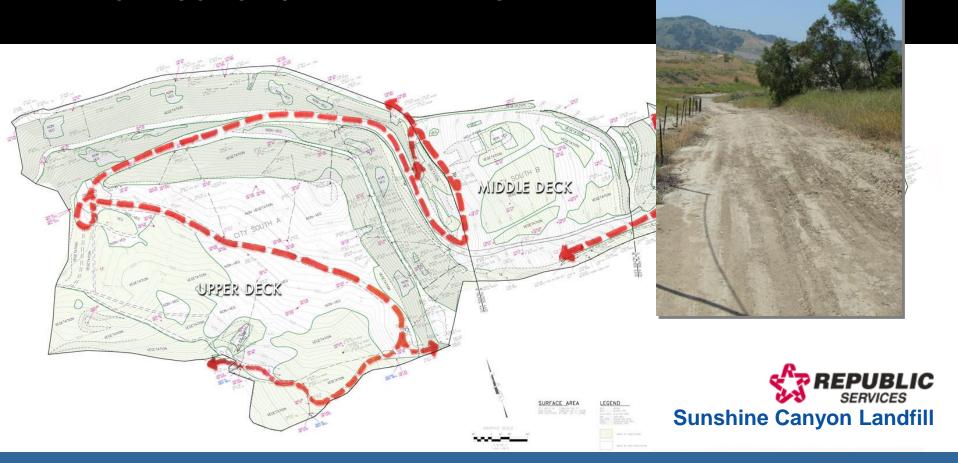
- MAINTAIN DECK DRAINAGE PATTERNS WITH MINIMAL ALTERATION
- PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO COLLECTION DRAINS
- STABILIZE AREAS OF CONCENTRATION WITH BOULDERS/COBBLE IF NECESSARY



HYDROLOGY

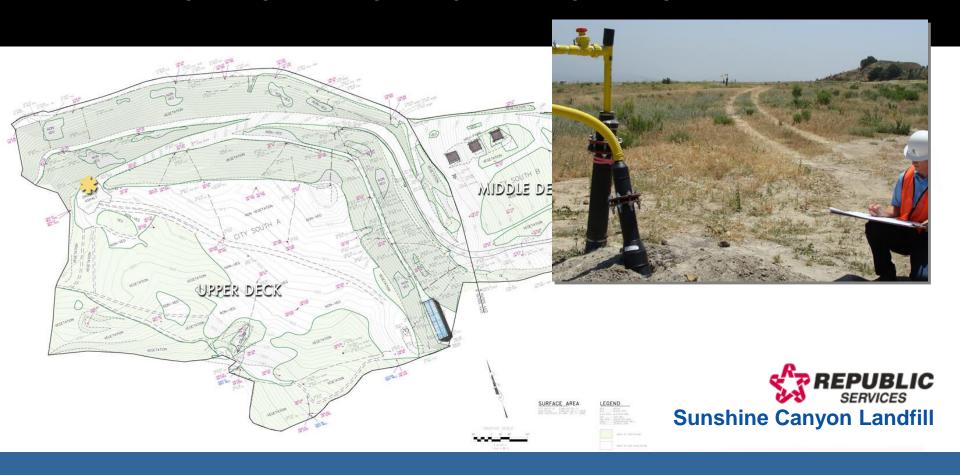
- IDENTIFY VEHICULAR CIRCULATION PATTERNS
- CONTROL ACCESS ONTO DECKS AND LIMIT VEHICLES TO ROADWAYS
- PROVIDE BARRIER PROTECTION WHERE NEEDED

• PROVIDE SIGNAGE TO HELP IDENTIFY AREAS



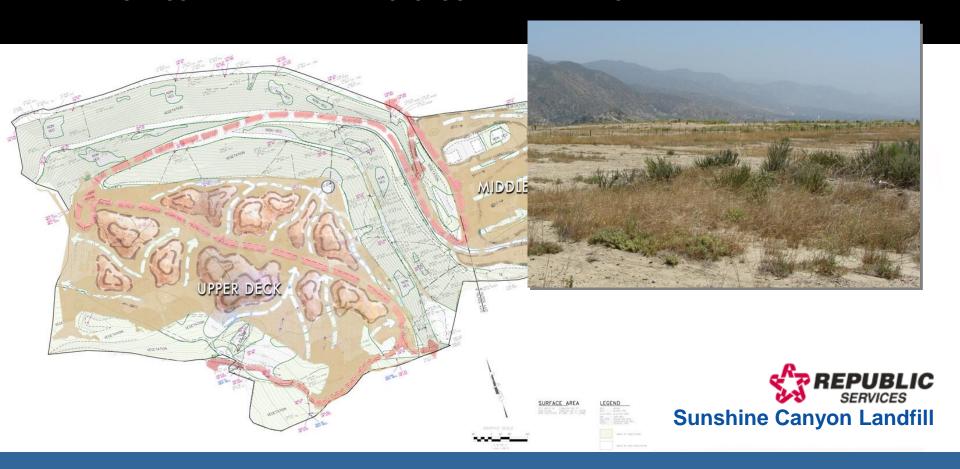
CIRCULATION

- IDENTIFY EXISTING FEATURES (OBSERVATION DECKS, HELI-PADS, NURSERY, ETC.
- IDENTIFY DECK GAS WELLS, TANKS, PIPING, ETC.
- REVIEW REQUIRED ACCESS ROUTES TO FEATURES/STRUCTURES
- MAP PIPING AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH IMPROVEMENTS



EXISTING FEATURES/STRUCTURES

- EVALUATE EXISTING VEGETATION FOR PROTECTION
- MAP AREAS FOR CROSS RIPPING EXISTING SOIL TO 12" DEPTH
- TAKE SOIL SAMPLES FOR AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
- IMPORT SOIL AND CREATE MICROTOPOGRAPHY BERMING



EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS

- WEED ERADICATION PROGRAM (HAND/CHEMICAL) TO MINIMIZE COLONIZED NON-NATIVES
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM (2-3 YEARS) TO HELP WITH INITIAL KILL/GROW CYCLE AND FUTURE ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVES
- HYDROSEED AND PROVIDE CONTAINER PLANTING PROGRAM

MONITOR AND PROVIDE MORE FREQUENT MAINTENANCE DURING ESTABLISHMENT AND



REVEGETATE SLOPES AND DECKS





IMPROVE EXISTING SOILS



Existing Photos at Soil Collection Areas













Barren with mostly Brome Grass & Thistle

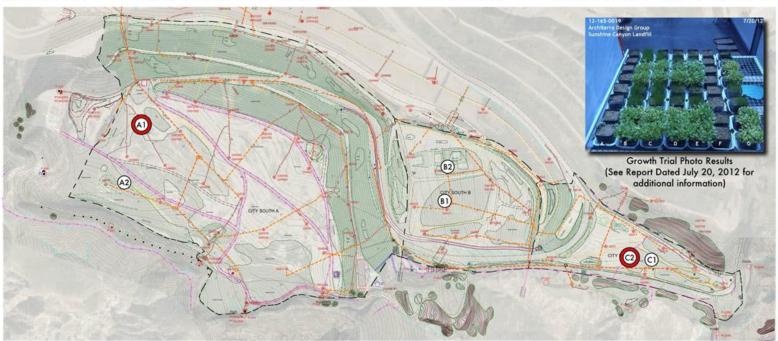
Good diversity of CSS habitat plus some exotics

Good diversity and density of CSS habitat

"Patchy" with mostly Brome Grass & Thistle

Barren of natives with Brome Grass & Mustard

Barren of natives with Brome Grass & Mustard



Sunshine Canyon Landfill



Soils Test Collection Sites



Growth Trial Test severely impeded -A1 & C2 have high salinity plus C2 is strongly acidic



Growth Trial Test negative for herbicide contamination (This also includes the sediment basin soil)





IMPROVE EXISTING SOILS



Existing Photos at Soil Collection Areas













Barren with mostly **Brome Grass & Thistle**

Good diversity of CSS habitat plus some exotics

Good diversity and density of CSS habitat

"Patchy" with mostly **Brome Grass & Thistle**

Barren of natives with Brome Grass & Mustard

Barren of natives with Brome Grass & Mustard



A2, B1, B2 & C1

(SLIGHTLY HIGH IN SALINITY, **LEACHING BY IRRIGATION)** A1 & C2 **B2 & C1** (LOW ON PHOSPHORUS)

SEDIMENTATION BASIN SOIL (LOW ON PHOSPHORUS & NEEDS SOIL SULFUR)

(ELEVATED SALINITY, STRONGLY ACIDIC)

IMPROVE EXISTING SOILS





Locations

Anaheim office Lab No: 12-165-0014 June 22, 2012

1101 S. Winchester Blvd. Suite G - 173 San Jose, CA 95128 (408) 727-0330 Architerra Design Group, Inc. 10221-A Trademark St. Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Attn: Richard

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

4741 E. Hunter Ave., Suite A Anaheim, CA 92807 (714) 282-8777

Attached are the results of the analyses performed on seven soil samples that were collected from the above mentioned project site and received by Soil and Plant Laboratory on June 13, 2012. These samples were analyzed for nutrient levels and soil suitability in preparation for a new installation of California native plants.

A growth trial to determine herbicide contamination is currently being conducted on each of the seven samples. The results of that testing will be provided under separate cover once those trials are complete.

Analytical Results:

'C2 Bottom Deck'

Salinity (ECe) is very high and was measured at 16.0 dS/m. Few plants would be expected to become established. The greatest contributors to salinity in this sample are very high soluble magnesium and sulfate. The reaction of the soil is very strongly acidic at 3.6 on the pH scale. Few plants would be expected to tolerate this level of acidity. Boron is elevated at 1.32 parts per million (ppm). Under other conditions, this could cause some plants to show tip burning of older leaves but in this case, boron is a minor concern compared to the salinity and pH values. Based on the high salinity, sulfates and magnesium, along with a very low pH, this soil appears to be derived from the Capistrano formation. This will be discussed further in the comments section below.

All other samples

Salinity is elevated in the 'A1 Top Deck' sample at 5.9 dS/m, which is high enough to have a negative effect on the growth performance of a broad range of plants. High soluble magnesium and sulfate are the greatest contributors to salinity in this sample and, along with a relatively low pH, suggest that this soil may be at least partially derived from the Capistrano formation. Thorough leaching irrigations should be applied in this area as described above. We estimate that approximately 3 inches of leaching should bring salinity to a safely low level in the root zone. The subsoil will likely remain saline and salt tolerant plants should be avoided. Consult with your plant provider regarding the salinity tolerance of specific native plants.

Salinity is slightly elevated in the no4 'B2 Mid Deck' and 'C1 Bottom Deck' samples at 3.0 dS/m and 3.7 dS/m, respectively. These levels of salinity could cause some tip burning on the older leaves of salt sensitive plants. However, these values are not especially high and two or three thorough irrigations in those areas should be sufficient to bring salinity to a safely low level in the root zone.

Boron is in the safely low range in all six samples. The safely low sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) values throughout indicate that sodium does not present a hazard to soil structure or water infiltration.



AMENDING EXISTING SOILS



Calcium Carbonate Lime (to increase soil pH @ 150lbs. Per 1,000 sq. ft.)

<u>Triple Phosphate</u> (Incorporated into the final cover of Sediment Basin import @ 2.5lbs. Per 1,000 sq. ft. to a depth of 6")

Soil Sulfur (Lower pH -Incorporated into the final cover of Sediment Basin import @ 10lbs. Per 1,000 sq. ft. to a depth of 6")

IMPROVE EXISTING SOILS



BENEFITS:

- LOOSENS COMPACTED SOILS
- AERATES SOILS AND IMPROVES SOIL TEXTURE AND POROSITY
- PROVIDES INCREASED WATER
 AVAILABILITY TO ROOTS
- ALLOWS FOR LEACHING TO REDUCE SALINITY OF SOILS AT SURFACE



CROSS RIPPING OF EXISTING SOILS TO 12" DEPTH

BENEFITS:

- HELPS ADJUST AND CORRECT DEFICIENCES IN SOIL
- PROVIDES BEST CONDITIONS FOR NEW PLANTINGS
- MINIMIZES HYDROPHOBIC SOIL
 CONDITIONS



MIXING AND BLENDING OF AMENDMENTS





CONTROL & LIMIT VEHICULAR ACCESS







T BAR POSTS AND SIGNAGE

BENEFITS:

- ELIMINATE COMPACTION OF SOILS
- PROVIDE DEFINED ACCESS ROADS
- GATES LIMIT ACCESS TO AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY
- SIGNAGE TO HELP EDUCATE PERSONNEL
- PROTECTS SENSITIVE HABITAT

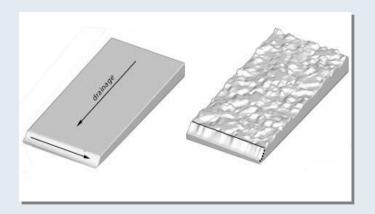




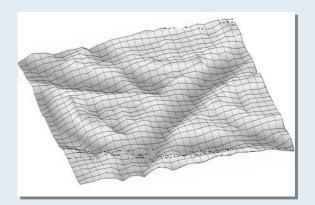


MICROTOPOGRAPHY









USE OF ON-SITE BOULDERS

BENEFITS:

- PROVIDES DEEPER ROOT ZONE
- OPPORTUNITY FOR ESTABLISHING PLANT SPECIES DIVERSITY
- ELIMINATE PONDING EFFECT ON DECKS

 AND PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE
- MIMICS MORE NATURAL APPEARANCE OF PLANT COMMUNITY



EXAMPLE OF MICROTOPOGRAPHY BERMING

MICROTOPOGRAPHY





Existing Compacted Pad Section

Small Drainage Rivulets/Swales
Create Opportunity for
Microclimates and Species Diversity



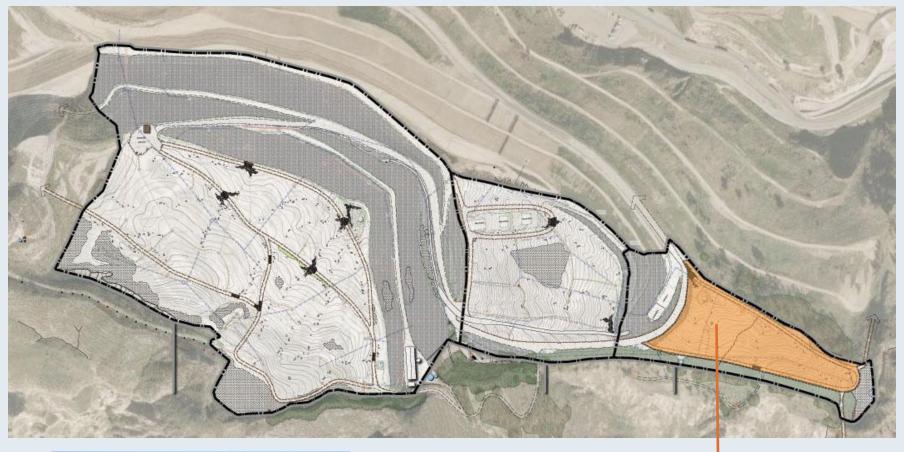
Proposed Microtopography Berming Section





ESTABLISHMENT OF TRIAL SITE





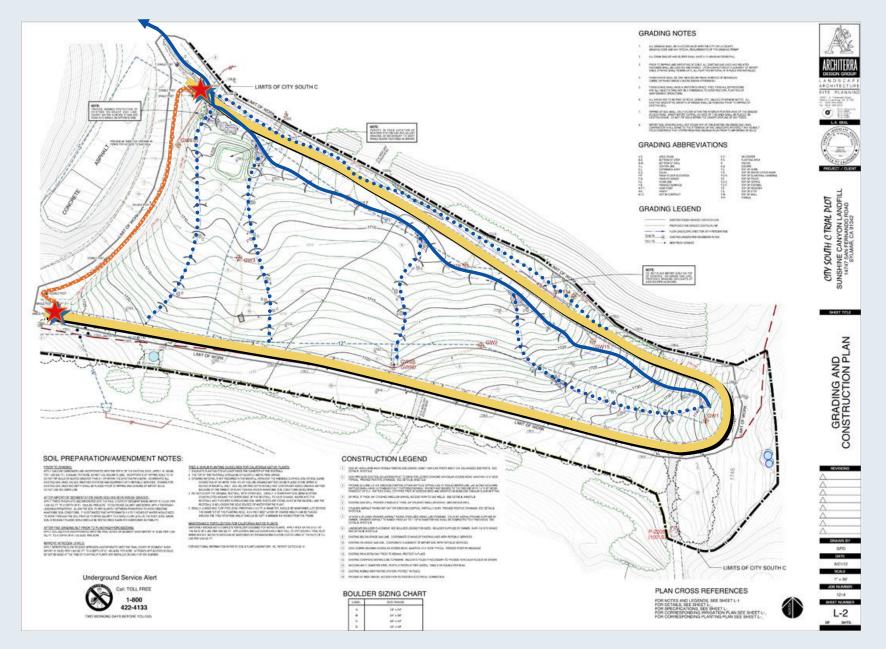




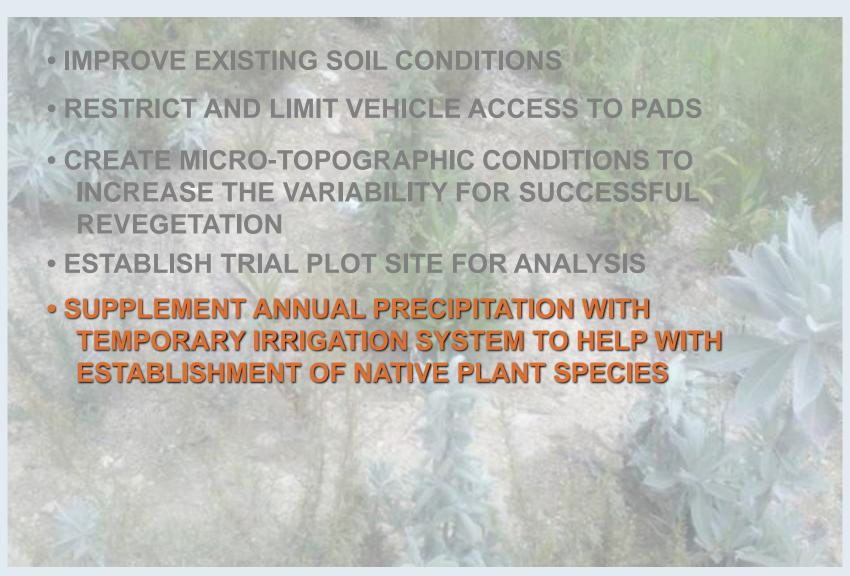
TRIAL SITE 4.67ACRES

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRIAL SITE



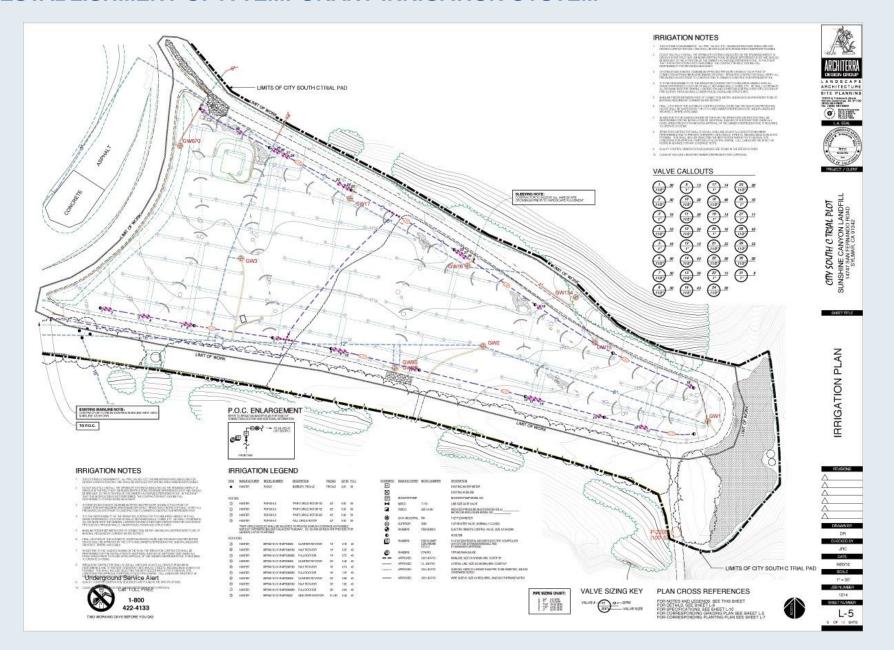






Sunshine Canyon Landfill

ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM

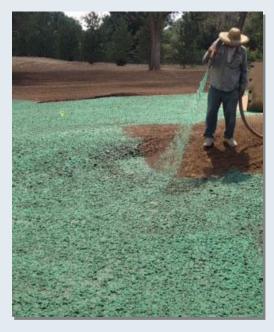




- IMPROVE EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS
- RESTRICT AND LIMIT VEHICLE ACCESS TO PADS
- CREATE MICRO-TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS TO INCREASE THE VARIABILITY FOR SUCCESSFUL REVEGETATION
- ESTABLISH TRIAL PLOT SITE FOR ANALYSIS
- SUPPLEMENT ANNUAL PRECIPITATION WITH TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO HELP WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVE PLANT SPECIES
- TEST VARIOUS METHODS FOR PLANT ESTABLISHMENT AND EVALUATE TO DETERMINE BEST APPROACH FOR FUTURE SITES

PROPOSED SEEDING METHODS AND PLANTING PLAN









SOIL IMPRINTING

HAND BROADCAST SEEDING

HYDROSEEDING



BROADCAST AND CHAIN HARROW



CONTAINER PLANTS

Sunshine Canyon Landfill

PROPOSED SEEDING METHODS AND PLANTING PLAN



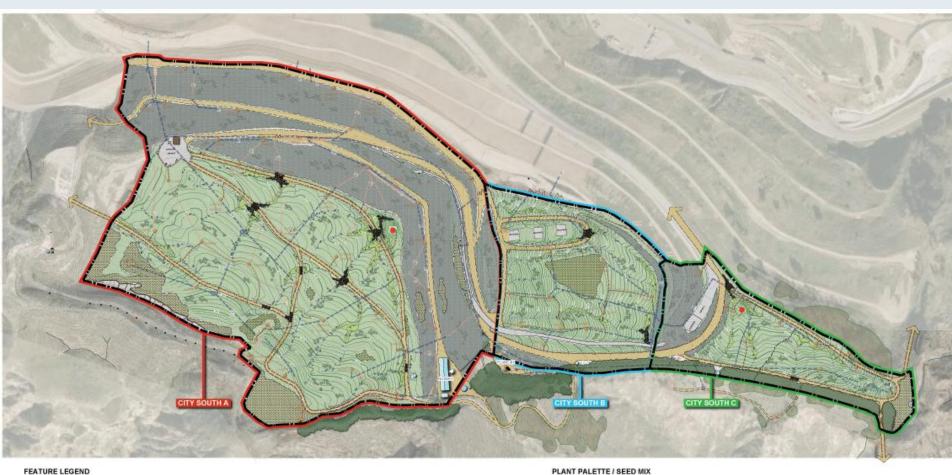
SEEDING METHODS AND EQUIPMENT TO BE USED FOR THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVE PLANT SPECIES ON THE TRIAL PLOT WILL BE REVIEWED AND EVALUATED DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF GROWTH. MODIFICATIONS TO THE RESTORATION PLAN WILL BE BASED OFF THE TRIAL PLOT EVALUATION. THE MOST APPROPRIATE METHOD(S) WILL THEN BE APPLIED TO THE REMAINING DECKS AND SLOPE AREAS.



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- INCREASE FREQUENCY OF MAINTENANCE

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN





FEATURE LEGEND EXISTING FEATURES / STRUCTURES Existing Weather Station Existing Gas Line (sandground) Existing Gas Line (sandground) Existing Gas Line (sandground) Existing Reads to remake

Existing Educational Observation Deck

Existing Water Tanks

Existing Gas Probe

Existing PM18 Born Misting System



GRADING FEATURES / STRUCTURES

Existing Topography (1 Foot Contours)

EXISTING VEGETATION PATTERNS / REVEGETATION Exhiting Oak Trees along PM10 Serve Exhiting Oak Trees along PM10 Serve Exhiting Oak to remain with rehabilished land/scaping Serve CSS habitat on amended between cells and graded pade Existing Grandland apocine to remain New CSS habitat on exhiting 2:1 slopes New Grandland habitat within graded drainings sindles Existing Grandland habitat within graded drainings sindles Existing Grandland habitat within graded drainings sindles

LONG-TERM COVER Botanical Name Coc Excharchable californics Losens sheeler Lones sequenties Lones sequenties Coc Nameda publica Menda publica Mend

Harardle aquamora

California Poppy
Miniature Lupine
Small Six-Weeks Grass
Deerwood
Common Yarrow
Purple Needlegrass
Mankey Flower
Western Blue-Eyed Grass
Tomcat Clover
Black Sage
Purple Sage
Encella
California Sagebrush
Scarlet Bugler

Baccharls pilylaris Coyele Bush Atriplex lensiformio Qual Book Atriples consecues Four-Wing Suitbush Eriodictyon trichocelyn Smooth-Leaf Yerba Santa Goldfields Plantage erects Cautaveja escreta Outs Closer Creeping Wild Ryo Leymus Dikkokles Ατήρίας ροέγταγμα Alliscale, Cattle Spinach